AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

(currently amended) A capped poly(oxyalkylated) alcohol having the formula:

RO(R1O)xCH(CH3)OR2

wherein, R is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 1 to about 30 carbon atoms; R^1 may be the same or different, and is independently selected from the group consisting of branched or linear C_2 to C_7 alkylene in any given molecule; x is a number from 1 to about 30; and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 hetero atoms; and
- (ii) substituted or unsubstituted, partially unsaturated cyclic or aromatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 4 to about 30 carbon atoms; and
- (iii) 7 to 13 membered substituted, or unsubstituted polycyclic ring;
- (iv) substituted or unsubstituted <u>saturated</u> cyclic hydrocarbon radical having from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, wherein when the cyclic hydrocarbon radical is an unsubstituted 6 carbon radical or a substituted 7 or 8 carbon radical, R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical having from about 1 to about 5 carbon atoms; and
- (v) substituted or unsubstituted <u>saturated</u> cyclic hydrocarbon radical having from 5 to 30 carbon atoms, wherein when the cyclic hydrocarbon radical is an unsubstituted cyclohexyl radical or a methyl or ethyl substituted cyclohexyl radical, R is a branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic radical having from about 23 to about 30 carbon atoms[[;]].
- (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 1 to about 20 carbon atoms.
- 3. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 2 wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated, aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 4 to about 18 carbon atoms.
- 4. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R has the formula:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} R^4 & R^5 & R^6 \\ \mid & \mid & \mid & \mid \\ CH_3(CH_2)_qCH(CH_2)_rCH(CH_2)_sCH(CH_2)_tCH_2 \end{array}$$

wherein R^4 , R^5 , and R^6 are each independently selected from hydrogen, C_1 - C_3 alkyl, and mixtures thereof, provided that R^4 , R^5 , and R^6 are not all hydrogen and, when t is 0, at least R^4 or R^5 is not hydrogen; q. r, s, t are each independently integers from 0 to 13.

5. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 4 wherein R has the formula:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{CH}_3 & \text{CH}_3\\ \text{I} & \text{I}\\ \text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_{\text{j}}\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_{\text{k}}\text{CHCH}_2 - \end{array}$$

wherein n, m, j and k are each independently integers from 0 to 13.

6. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R2 is of the formula:

$$-C(CH_3)_2R^3$$

wherein R³ is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 6 to about 27 carbon atoms.

- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R² is a 4 to 8 member substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring containing from 1 to 3 hetero atoms.
- (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 8 wherein said substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring is a 5 or 6 member heterocycle.
- 10. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 9 wherein said heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein each R⁷ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon or alkoxy radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, or R⁷ is a saturated or unsubstituted, alicyclic or aromatic hydrocarbon or alkoxy radical having, from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, which is fused to the heterocyclic ring; each

A is independently selected from the group consisting of O, and $N(R^8)_a$, wherein R^8 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, and a is either 0 or 1; provided that any A that is bound by a double bond must be $N(R^8)_a$ wherein a = 0; z is an integer from 1 to 3.

11. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 10 wherein said heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of:

$$R^7$$
 R^7
 R^8
 R^8

wherein R7 and R8 are defined as above.

- 12. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein said ether-capped poly(oxyalkylated) alcohol contains a chiral center.
- 13. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim I1 wherein said heterocycle is selected from the group consisting of:

- 14. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R² is a 7 to 13 membered substituted, or unsubstituted polycyclic ring.
- 15. (original) The compound as claimed in Claim 14 wherein R² is selected from the group consisting of substituted, or unsubstituted adamantane, substituted, or unsubstituted norbornane, substituted, or unsubstituted nortricyclene, and substituted, or unsubstituted bicyclo[2.2.2]octane.
- 16. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 7 to about 11 carbon atoms; x is a number from 6 to about 10; and R² is selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon radical of the formula:

$$--C(CH_3)_2R^3$$

wherein R³ is selected from the group consisting of saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, cyclic aliphatic radicals having from about 5 to about 30 carbon atoms or substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon radicals having from about 6 to about 30 carbon atoms.

17. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R² is a hydrocarbon of the formula:

$$--(CH_2)_{y}-X$$

wherein, y is an integer from 1 to 7: and X, is a 4 to 8 membered substituted, or unsubstituted, partially unsaturated cyclic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical.

- 18. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 17 wherein y is from 1 to 7 and X, is a 5 or 6 membered substituted, or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated cyclic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical.
- 19. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R² is a hydrocarbon of the formula:

$$--(CH_2)_y - X$$

wherein, y is an integer from 0 to 7, and X is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein each R⁹ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, aliphatic hydrocarbon or alkoxy radical having from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, or R⁹ is a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted, alicyclic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical having, from about 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, which is fused to the ring; w is an integer from 1 to 3.

20. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 19 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein R9 is defined as above.

21. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 18 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of:

22. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched, aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals baving from about 7 to about 11 carbon atoms; x is a number from 6 to about 10; and R² is selected from the group consisting of a hydrocarbon radical of the formula:

$$--(CH_2)_v-X$$

wherein y is from 1 to 7 and X, is a 5 or 6 membered substituted, or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated cyclic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical.

23. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in Claim 22 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of: